75% निर्यात दायित्व और अन्य घरेलू तथा विदेशी दोनों औद्योगिक उपक्रमों द्वारा लघु उद्योग क्षेत्र में 24% से ज्यादा इक्विटी भागीदारी की अनुमति न देने संबंधी उपबंधों का उद्देश्य लघु क्षेत्र के हितों की रक्षा करना है ।

Attracting foreign investment

424. SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total NRI investment and Direct Foreign Investment already made and projected to be made in the country so far, in different States, particularly Maharashtra, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Bihar;

(b) which State has attracted the highest NRI and other Foreign investment and which one has the highest potential for attracting such investment; and

(c) what steps have been taken by different State Governments to provide infrastructural facilities and incentives for attracting such investments, especially by these States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) Since the announcement of New Industrial Policy and upto June, 1994, approvals to proposals envisaging foreign direct investment, including NRI investment, of Rs. 15,615.82 crores have been accorded for setting up of projtcts in various States. Available Location-wise details of approvals between April, 1993 to March, 1994 are attached as statement (*See* belwo). Information prior to 1993 was not centrally maintained.

Future approvals will depend on the proposals received.

(c) Infrastrural facilities and incentives to attract foreign/NRI invtstment, are provided by State Governments. Such details are not centrally maintained.

Statement

Statewise report for foreign Direct investment cases approved for the period April, 1993 to March, 1994

State	April, 1993—March, 1994	
	Number	Investment (Rs. in crores)
1	2	3
Maharashtra	109	1513.87
Delhi	89	955.80
Others	61	944.71
Orissa	11	779.59
Madhya Pradesh	17	582.87
Tamil Nadu	78	558.78

1	2	3
Haryana	38	133.74
Rajasthan	24	75.77
Uttar Pradesh	16	63.79
West Bengal	21	48.30
Goa	10	36.59
Kerala	10	21.89
Chandigarh	3	20.02
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	2	7.43
Punjab	7	7.21
Himachal Pradesh	3	2.62
Pondicherry	4	2.18
Daman & Diu	2	1.42
Bihar	2	1.37
Andaman & Nicobar	1	0.90
Assam	2	0.27
	626	6767.43

Basis of demarcation of industrially backward areas

425. SHRI GOPALSINH G. SOLANKI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to demarcate the industrially backward areas on the basis of Districts instead of States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have identified some districts of Gujarat which are industrially backward;

(d) if so, the details of such Districts; and

(e) the special schemes formulated by Government to remove their backwardness?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Finance have set up a group to identify backward districts/areas in the country for the purpose of income tax benefits announced in the Finance Act of 1994.

(e) The industrial units set up in the identified back-ward districts would be eligible for a five year tax holiday from 01.10.1994.